

TIME LINE OF CHURCH HISTORY IN THE NEW TESTAMENT ERA

33-70 AD Humble Beginnings yet Worldwide Spread of the Christian Church in the Apostolic Era

- The Christian church's birth in Jerusalem on Pentecost
- The gospel spreads throughout much of the world
- The church is persecuted, especially by Judaists working with the pagan Roman Empire

70 AD Christianity's Redemption from Earthly Jerusalem

- Christ's church is redeemed, while Judaism suffers a great judgment in 70 AD

70-1330 AD The Rise of Heresies and the Papal Man of Sin in the Church's Wilderness Years

- The further spread of the Christian faith, yet the concurrent rise of heresies
- Martyrdom of believers under the tyranny of the pagan Roman emperors
- Church holds councils and canonizes scripture in response to heretical attacks
- Constantine declares Christianity the official religion of the Roman empire
- The rise of the Papal Man of Sin
- The fall of the Roman Empire and the rise of the Holy Roman Empire
- The decline of the Eastern churches and the Byzantine Empire with Islam's rise and conquests
- The true proto-Protestant church in the wilderness (the Waldenses)
- The height of Papal power

1330-1648 AD The Rise of the Protestant Reformation, a Foretaste of the New Earth's "Promised Land"

- John Wyckliffe, the Morningstar of the Reformation, proclaims the scriptural gospel from Britain
- The decline in power of the Holy Roman Empire and the Papacy
- John Huss continues Wyckliffe's work of Reformation on continental Europe
- Reformation develops and spreads under reformers Luther, Zwingli, Calvin, Knox and others
- The birth of the Jesuit Order holds promise of a re-birth in Romanism
- The Reformation births its most developed summary of the Reformation doctrines in the Canons of Dort and the Westminster Standards

1648-Present The Rise of Secular Humanism and the "Babylonian Captivity"

- Secular humanism gains increasing currency in Protestant ranks, as Jesuits exploit it to undermine Protestantism
- The Age of Enlightenment promotes secular humanism
- The United States becomes the model of a secularist state, following the American Revolution
- Revolution and secularism spread across Europe with disastrous consequences
- Divine judgments in catastrophic world wars
- Unprecedented technological and economic prosperity, led by the United States
- Worldwide access to God's Word, the Bible, reaches unprecedented levels, but men largely reject sound religion
- The height of secular humanism

Future Our Future Hope Of Millennial Restoration Followed by Christ's Advent, Ushering in the New Heaven and New Earth!

- The fall of "Babylon" and its secularist dominion
- The Papal Man of Sin's last brief period of triumphal dominion and a re-capitulation of the church's wilderness years
- The extirpation of the Papal Man of Sin and restoration of the Protestant Reformation on a yet grander scale
- Satan's final release on earth
- Christ returns and judges the world, ushering in the new heaven and new earth